

CAPSULE SUMMARY

BA-0525

Lone Pine Retreat

11115 Harford Road

Glen Arm, Baltimore County

1874

Private

Erected in 1874 in the village of Greenwood Post Office, Lone Pine Retreat is representative of the many stone buildings constructed throughout Baltimore County during the mid- to late 19th century. In 1850, the village that would become Greenwood Post Office was composed of a few expansive farms along the Harford Turnpike. The properties occupied by the Wolf, Shaw, and Burton families, among a few others, comprised the area. Between 1850 and 1877, growth in the area increased, albeit slowly, and the pre-1850 school and copper works were joined by a tavern, Methodist Episcopal church, and blacksmith's shop as the major improvements in the village. It was during this twenty-seven year period that Lone Pine Retreat was constructed on the hill to the northeast of the intersection of the Gunpowder Falls and Harford Turnpike. Although the 1850 county atlas depicts buildings in the vicinity of the extant structure, including the David Shaw House, prior documentation and exterior architectural evidence suggest that the structure was not built until after 1850. However, the extant log outbuilding located behind the dwelling may date to an earlier period of settlement on the property and might have been a secondary resource to the David Shaw House constructed earlier than the extant building. According to the 1877 county atlas, the McComas family occupied the property. In 1915, R.G. McComas resided in the dwelling that sat on eighty-one acres of farmland.

Lone Pine Retreat is a vernacular dwelling at the end of long driveway that fronts northwest on the top of a secluded hill. The random rubble stone building has a side gable asphalt shingle roof that hangs over a boxed cornice with returns. Standing two-and-a-half stories tall, the five-bay house has stone quoins and a half-hipped three-bay-wide porch with shaped corner brackets. Two, rebuilt brick chimneys rise from the crest of the roof at the interior ends. Featured on the façade are nine 6/6 vinyl windows each with molded wood surrounds and stone lintels and sills. The central entry has a single-leaf paneled door with a two-light transom. Projecting from the southeast elevation is a shed-roofed two-story ell with a stone foundation and asbestos shingle cladding. There is a concrete block chimney on the exterior end of the ell. Located to the southwest of the main dwelling is a circa 1820 smokehouse. This one-story log outbuilding has steeple notching, stone chinking, and early concrete daubing. Located to the west of the main dwelling is a circa 1880 carriage house/hay barn. All the sides, except the façade and foundation are random rubble stone masonry. The façade has wood weatherboard cladding, a second-story window opening, and a two-leaf, pressed vertical board door that is cross braced.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-0525

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Long Pine Retreat (preferred), J.G. McComas House

other

2. Location

street and number 11115 Harford Road not for publication

city, town Glen Arm vicinity

county Baltimore County

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Not Available

street and number Not Available telephone Not Available

city, town Not Available state MD zip code Not Available

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore County Courthouse liber Not Available folio Not Available

city, town Towson tax map N/A tax parcel N/A tax ID number N/A

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
☐ Other:

6. Classification

| Category | Ownership | Current Function | Resource Count |
|---|---|--|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> district | <input type="checkbox"/> public | <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture | Contributing |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private | <input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade | Noncontributing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> structure | <input type="checkbox"/> both | <input type="checkbox"/> defense | <input type="checkbox"/> buildings |
| <input type="checkbox"/> site | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic | <input type="checkbox"/> sites |
| <input type="checkbox"/> object | | <input type="checkbox"/> education | <input type="checkbox"/> structures |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> funerary | <input type="checkbox"/> objects |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> government | <input type="checkbox"/> Total |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> health care | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> industry | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> landscape | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> religion | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> social | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> work in progress | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> unknown | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use | |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> other: | |

Number of Contributing Resources
previously listed in the Inventory

1

7. Description

Inventory No. BA-0525

Condition

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> excellent | <input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good | <input type="checkbox"/> ruins |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fair | <input type="checkbox"/> altered |

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Lone Pine Retreat is an 1874 vernacular dwelling at the end of long driveway that fronts northwest on the top of a secluded hill. The random rubble stone building has a side gable asphalt shingle roof that hangs over a boxed cornice with returns. Standing two-and-a-half stories tall, the five-bay house has stone quoins and a half-hipped three-bay-wide porch with shaped corner brackets. Two, rebuilt brick chimneys rise from the crest of the roof at the interior ends. Featured on the façade are nine 6/6 vinyl windows each with molded wood surrounds and stone lintels and sills. The central entry has a single-leaf paneled door with a two-light transom. Projecting from the southeast elevation is a shed-roofed two-story ell with a stone foundation and asbestos shingle cladding. There is a concrete block chimney on the exterior end of the ell.

Located to the southwest of the main dwelling is a circa 1820 smokehouse. This one-story log outbuilding has steeple notching, stone chinking, and early concrete daubing. The façade is clad in vertical board with board-and-batten in the gabled end. There is a single-leaf door opening. Attached to the corrugated metal, front gable roof is a shed roof addition. The addition is clad with board and battens(missing) and has a vertical board door(detached).

Located to the west of the main dwelling is a circa 1880 carriage house/hay barn. All the sides, except the façade and foundation are random rubble stone masonry. The façade has wood weatherboard cladding, a second-story window opening, and a two-leaf, pressed vertical board door that is cross braced. Also, flanking the central entry is a 6/6 vinyl window and a single-leaf door that is paneled with lights. This two-story building has a front gable, metal standing seam roof.

8. Significance

Inventory No. BA-0525

| Period | Areas of Significance | Check and justify below | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699 | <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> economics | <input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine | <input type="checkbox"/> performing arts | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799 | <input type="checkbox"/> archeology | <input type="checkbox"/> education | <input type="checkbox"/> industry | <input type="checkbox"/> philosophy | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> invention | <input type="checkbox"/> politics/government | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999 | <input type="checkbox"/> art | <input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> religion | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2000- | <input type="checkbox"/> commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage | <input type="checkbox"/> law | <input type="checkbox"/> science | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> communications | <input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> literature | <input type="checkbox"/> social history | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> community planning | | <input type="checkbox"/> maritime history | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation | |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> conservation | | <input type="checkbox"/> military | <input type="checkbox"/> other: | |

| | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|---------|
| Specific dates | 1874-present | Architect/Builder | Unknown |
| Construction dates | 1874 ca., 1930 ca. | | |

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Erected in 1874 in the village of Greenwood Post Office, Lone Pine Retreat is representative of the many vernacular stone buildings constructed throughout Baltimore County during the mid- to late 19th century. In 1850, the village that would become Greenwood Post Office was composed of a few expansive farms along the Harford Turnpike. The properties occupied by the Wolf, Shaw, and Burton families, among a few others, comprised the area. Additionally, the Gunpowder Copper Works were located in the area at the intersection of the turnpike with the Gunpowder Falls and a school was sited to the north of the river along the turnpike.¹ Between 1850 and 1877, growth in the area increased, albeit slowly, and the school and copper works were joined by a tavern, Methodist Episcopal church, and blacksmith's shop as the major improvements in the village.² It was during this twenty-seven year period that Lone Pine Retreat was constructed on the hill to the northeast of the intersection of the Gunpowder Falls and Harford Turnpike. Although the 1850 county atlas depicts buildings in the vicinity of the extant structure, including the David Shaw House, prior documentation and exterior architectural evidence suggest that the structure was not built until after 1850.³ However, the extant log outbuilding located behind the dwelling may date to an earlier period of settlement on the property and might have been a secondary resource to the David Shaw House constructed earlier than the extant building. The boxed and molded wood cornice with returns and the modest porch are the only ornamental features to this vernacular building. According to the 1877 county atlas, the McComas family occupied the property. In 1915, R.G. McComas resided in the dwelling that sat on eighty-one acres of farmland. This portion of Harford Road has remained rural through the late 20th century.

Vernacular buildings tend to have little to no stylistic detailing and are typically constructed by local builders with locally available tools and materials. Vernacular architecture accounts for the majority of the built environment and reflects the traditions of society, rather than the whims of the architect.⁴ Throughout Baltimore County, there are a number of vernacular stone houses from this period. Stone was readily available

¹ J.C. Sidney, *Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys* (Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850).

² *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland* (Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877).

³ Baltimore County Historic Inventory.

⁴ Dell Upton and John Michael Vlach, editors, *Common Places: Readings in American Vernacular Architecture*, (Athens, GA: The University of Georgia Press, 1986), pp. xv-xvi.

Maryland Historical Trust

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Name Lone Pine Retreat, 11115 Harford Road, Baltimore County
Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

in the county, with both marble and granite quarries located throughout the region. Commonly, these random rubble stone dwellings are two stories in height, single-pile with side gable roofs. This continuity of form is a result of folk architecture and the reliance on constructing forms that had been built by the previous generation.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-0525

- Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland*. Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877.
Baltimore County Historic Inventory.
Brooks, Neal A. and Eric G. Rockel. *A History of Baltimore County*. Towson, MD: Friends of the Towson Library, Inc., 1979.
Map of Baltimore County. Philadelphia, PA: G. W. Bromley, 1915.
Scharf, J. Thomas. *History of Baltimore City and County From the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men*. Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881. Reprinted by Higginson Book Company, Salem, MA.
Sidney, J. C. *Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland, from Original Surveys*. Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property One Acre
Acreage of historical setting 81 Acres
Quadrangle name White Marsh Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Since its construction in 1874, Lone Pine Retreat has been associated with the acreage included in the parcel of land located at 11115 Harford Road in the Eleventh District of Baltimore County.

11. Form Prepared by

| | | | |
|-----------------|---|-----------|--------------|
| name/title | A. McDonald and A. Didden, Architectural Historians | | |
| organization | EHT Tracerics, Incorporated | date | May 21, 2001 |
| street & number | 1121 5th Street NW | telephone | 202.393.1199 |
| city or town | Washington | state | DC |

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

BA-0247
12348 HARFORD ROAD
HYDES, BALTIMORE COUNTY

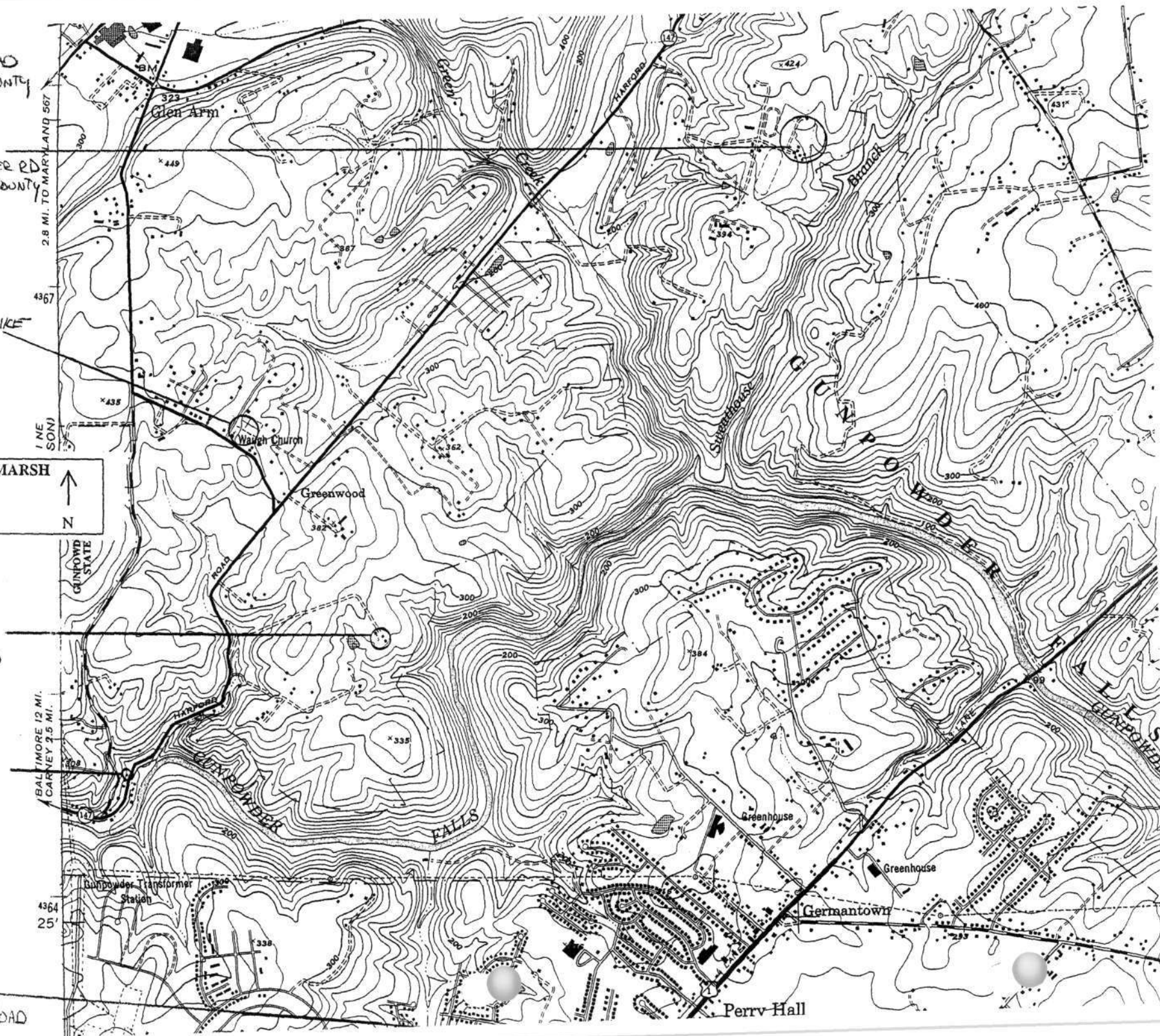
BA-0527
6200 E HUTSCHENREUTER RD
GLEN ARM, BALTIMORE COUNTY

BA-0540
11453 LONG GREEN PIKE
GLEN ARM
BALTIMORE COUNTY

USGS Quad: WHITE MARSH
Scale: 1:24,000

BA-0525
11115 HARFORD ROAD
GLEN ARM
BALTIMORE COUNTY

BA 2624
9537 B RR ROAD





BA 0525
1115 HARFORD ROAD

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD
TRACERIES

3/2001

MD-SHO

NW ELEVATION

1 of 6



BA-0525

11115 HARFORD ROAD

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

3/2001

MD-SHO

NW ELEVATION

1 of 6



BA-0525

1115 HARFORD ROAD

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRAILERES

3/2001

MD-SHPD

N CORNER

2 of 6



BA-0525

11115 HARFORD ROAD

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

3/2001

MD-SHPD

S CORNER

3 of 6



BA-0525

11115 HARFORD ROAD

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRACERIES

3/2001

MD-SHPO

SE ELEVATION

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BA-0525

11115 HARFORD ROAD

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRAILERIES

3/2001

MD-SHPD

HAYBARN

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BA-0525

11115 HARFORD ROAD

BALTIMORE COUNTY, MD

TRAILERIES

3/2001

MD-SHP0

OUTBUILDING

6 of 6

BA-525

LONE PINE RETREAT - 1874 - East side of Harford Road, 0.4 mile down land; entrance 0.9 mile north of Factory Road. Vernacular style, two-story house, five-bays wide, with gable roof and inside end-chimneys. Frame back building added in 1930.